## ATTERBURY TESTIFIES THAT P. R. R. IS READY FOR "ANY SITUATION"

Frankly Admits Preparedness in Answer to Charge That Company Is Maintaining a "Russianized" Police Force.

WARHINGTON, May 5 .- Answering the charge of President H. B. Perham, of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, that the Pennsylvania Railroad includes a "Russianised" police force in its organization, Vice President W. W. Atterbury, of the company, frankly admitted before the Federal Industrial Relations Commission today that the Pennsylvania is prepared

"to meet any cituation that may arise." Chairman Walsh, of the Commission, pressed to know if it was true that the company has large quantities of arms and ammunition on hand. Further than to say the company was "prepared," Atterbury said he could not answer this question, but that other officials of the road who would testify later could give the desired information.

He said the company's greatest asset was the loyalty and efficiency of its men and its labor policies are those that conserve that asset.

After explaining the pension system, he unid:

"The management frankly recognizes the propriety of the men organizing for the purpose of bettering their condition, subject only to such restriction as may protect the elemental essential of safe and continuous operation. It sometimes hap-pens that the management itself would be glad to do more in the direction of additional compensation of the men if

ecenomic conditions made it possible.
"In dealing with organizations among its employes the company has felt that the employes themselves were the best judges of the forms of organization into which they desired to go. Therefore, there has been no interference in the em-ployes' liberty of choice in this matter.

MAY REDRESS GRIEVANCES.

"The company has always recognized the right of any man to labor upon whatever terms he and his employer may agree, whether he belongs to a labor organization or not. Employes have always been given full opportunity to redress their grievances, whether associated with labor organizations or not.
"The foregoing statement, however, must be qualified in this respect:

"First. The company owes a supreme duty to its patrons and employes to take all possible measures to insure safety of operation. Such safety cannot be secured without the most careful adherence to orders. The management has, there-fore, felt that it should resist firmly all activities of employes' organizations which might tend in the least to undermine discipline.
"Second. The management is also re-

sponsible to the public for maintaining continuity of operation. This has made necessary a policy of opposition to such labor organizations as might interrupt that continuity because of disputes with which neither this company nor its employes had any direct relation.

AGAINST SYMPATHY STRIKES. "The company is opposed, therefore, to employes affiliating themselves with an organization which might call a sympa thetic strike. If there is to be any strike on this railroad the management believes that it should be the result of the choice of its own employes, and because of some difference between this company and its own men, and for no other reason.

The company believes that men should be employed without regard to the labor organization of which they are members, and that every man should be free to join an organization or to remain entirely therefore, that all its operation should

constitute an 'open shop.'
"In normal times the Pennsylvania system has 250,000 employes. The company has always paid the highest prevailing rate of wages paid to railroad employes in the territory in which it operates.'

PERHAM ACCUSES COMPANY. Before Vice President Atterbury took the stand, H. B. Perham testified that the Pennsylvania Railroad controlled the courts in Altoona, and absolutely dom-

inated life in that city.

"My company, 'tis of thee, I sing' is the paraphrase of the national anthem, as it is sung at Altoona, Perham declared in outlining conditions in the great Pennsylvania shops there,

"If you wish to live in Altoona you must live as the Pennsylvania wishes reput to live. You must he a Pennsylvania.

you to live. You must be a Pennsylvan-ite," Perham continued. He added that the railroad exercises complete domina-tion over labor and business conditions

Drawn out by questions, by Daniel O'Connell, labor member of the commis-sion, Perham said the employes of the Pennsylvania at Altoona cannot find other employment as the shops form the town's leading industry.

## THE WEATHER

Official Forecast

WASHINGTON, MAY 5: For eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey: Partly cloudy tonight and Thursday; derate northwest and west winds.

partner of Sam McCrossin, of 3003 Emerald atreet, and they make a business of renovating houses, "fixing them up" good as new. Tinney always wondered why McCrossin wanted to work above him on a job. He declares he could never get his partner to tackle a job under the roof. They were fixing up a house on Emerald street, with McCrossin in his accustomed place on the roof and Tinney on the first floor, when suddenly Tinney heard the command: "Look out below." He did look out and a brick met his head the very second he poked it out to look up and the blow knocked him back into the parlor. Showers covered the northeastern portion of the country, including the northern side of the Ohio basin and most of the Lake region during the last 24 hours. The storm area is moving off the New England coast this morning and conditions are clearing at its rear. Showers from are clearing at its rear. Showers are also reported from the southern plains, from the Rocky Mountain region and most of the plateau region. There is a slight temperature deficiency in the northeastern portion of the country following the storm and low temperatures continue in the far Northwest, while seasonable conditions are reported generally from the Southern States.

U. S. Weather Bureau Bulletin



STRIKING BARBERS GAIN

55 Employers Grant Wage Scale, Leaders Assert.

The gross result of the first day of the fourneymen barbers' strike is the accession of 55 small shop owners to the union's demands and the recruiting of about 100 inorganized workers, according to the strike leaders. A system of pickets has been arranged, and the headquarters of the sirikers, 6.5 Pine street, is the centre of much animation as the pickets report. Two squads reported yesterday that they had been thrown out of establishments they visited. Organizer Jacob L. Cohen announced that the strike is progressing favorably, and that the men will fight until every shop in the city has signed an agreement to observe the union scale.

## LIBERTY BELL PLANS TO BE DISCUSSED

"Lucky 24" Councilmen Do Not Like \$200 Assessments for Trip.

The "lucky 24" Councilmen, who comprise the committee to make arrangements for sending the Liberty Bell to the Panama-Pacific Exposition, will meet this afternoon at 2 o'clock, in City Hall. Chairman Seger has issued a call for the meeting, and it is expected there will not be a single absentee.

The Councilmen will arrange for their \$30,000 transcontinental Jaunt through 17 States at today's meeting and subsequent sessions. Incidentally the \$30,000 will be paid from the city treasury, and as a reason for the junket the Liberty Bell is to be exhibited all along the line "for the edification and inspiration of the nation."

The \$30,000 instalment to pay the first cost of the triumphal journey of Philadelphia "City Fathers" to the big fair is provided in a Select Council ordinance Before the Liberty Bell returns, either in bulk or in pieces, to Independence Hall, it is estimated, even by the Coun-

climen themselves, that the total cost to the city will be at least \$100,000. A jarring note has been sounded in the heretofore harmonious chorus of arrangements. Word has been passed that each of the 'lucky 24' is to be assessed \$200 for ''Incidentals'' on the journey. Several committeemen whose first joy at obtaining a place on the committee has been a bit "gloomed" by the assessment notice fear that the \$200 is merely a first notice. and that the assessment will be increased several times before the junket train steams out of Broad Street Station.

The assessment notice has further served to dampen the enthusiasm of a number of Councilmanic mathematicians who failed to obtain committee places, but who calculated that 100 tickets, neces, sary for the special train, would provide transportation for 76 additional "repre-sentatives of the city."

#### EPISCOPAL CHURCH PENSIONS INADEQUATE

Continued From Page One

table on motion of Harold Godwin, an at-torney. At the present time the Chancellor of the diocese is elected every seven years. The amendment would give seven years the bishop power to appoint every three

RECTOR MAY INVOKE COURTS. The Rev. George Chalmers Richmond expects to be rector or St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, 3d and Brown streets, for some time to come, Standing Committee of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, at the opening of the annual diocesan convention yesterday, that it had authorized Bishop Rhinelander to sever the pastoral relations of Doctor Richmond and the church. He said in any event he would have recourse to the

When asked if he had any statement to make this morning. Doctor Richmond said he "believed not," since he had re-ceived no notice from the Bishop either upholding the action of the Standing Committee or dissenting from the author-ization given him by it. However, he made it plain that, should Bishop Rhinelander ask him to quit the parish, there would be a long-drawn-out legal squabble n the courts.

The rector said:
"I am still rector of St. John's, and expect to continue to be rector for some time to come. The announcement by the Standing Committee has nothing to do with the legalty of the 'curbstone' vestry,' and, unless, through trial or otherwise, the present conditions should be changed. I anticipate remaining in charge of the parish at least until after the vestry question is settled in the

threw the brick that hit Gilpin

This question puzzled the shrewd de-

ductionists who thronged the office of

Magistrate Campbell today. Tinney is a

When Tinney looked up again it was into the face of Police Surgeon Ziegler. A buzzing sensation in his head in the vicinity of a very practical lump revived memories of the falling brick-and Mc-

partner of Sam McCrossin, of 3003 Emer-



Left to right-C. B. Carter, of Philadelphia, secretary; Charles E. Leippe, of Reading, member of advisory board; Edward Blood, Sr., of Philadelphia, first vice president; Robert C. Blood, of Philadelphia, treasurer; Fred W. Simons, of Philadelphia, and Joseph S. Rambo, of Norristown, members of advisory board.

## NO U.S. DYE INDUSTRY WITHOUT PROTECTION. IS EXPERT'S OPINION

Head of National Aniline and Chemical Co. Tells Hosiery Men Capital Must Be Assured Against Competition After War.

Refusal of aid to the American dye inlustry by the present Administration has not only successfully blocked efforts temporarily to relieve a serious condition in American textile fields, due to the In American textile fields, due to the cutting off by the war of the German dyestuff supply, but will smother all attempts to build up a permanent dye-making industry in this country, in the opinion of I. F. Stone, president of the National Antiline and Chemical Company, of New York city. Mr. Stone spoke this morning before about 500 delegates to the 11th annual convention of the National Association of Hosiery and Underwear Manufacturers, in season at the First Regiment Armory, Broad and Callowhill streets. lowhill streets.

lowhill streets.

"American production of aniline dyes is only about 20 per cent, of the world's output under normal conditions," said Mr. Stone; "but even this small percentage cannot be continued indefinitely under war conditions, because American manufacturers have been buying their partly finished or intermediate materials from Europe Immediately after the war started they were left without any visible supply of these materials.

materials that the American manufac-turer encounters a check. Europe, especially Germany, excels us in making these byproducts, even with raw ma-terials at the same price in both coun-tries, and American producers were buying from Germany when the war broke out. "To make their own intermediate ma-

terials meant the expenditure of large aums for entirely new factories and ma-chinery. This, of course, meant higher prices for the finished dyes, and manu-facturers faced the risk of being loaded up with factories, machinery and stocks of high-priced dyes should the war sudor high-priced dyes alloud the war and denly end. The only possible solution of the problem would be the help of the United States Government in the way of a higher tariff, which would prevent the importation of colors at a price less than they could be manufactured here. While the Government shows every interest in the situation it will do nothing at presthe situation, it will do nothing at pres-

not have legs or wings-but they do have

the Judge.

the Judge. And just then McCrossin passed by, so the "Judge" made the partners shake hands.

"Breathe the air while it is free, for

the day will come when it will be charged

or by the cubic foot." Thus did John O'Hanlon warn thos

who assembled about him in Fairhill

who assembled about him in rainiii Square. His appearance gave weight to his words, for he resembled a man of much wisdom. His long hair and beard indicated that he cared little for the styles of today, and the big Leok which he carried under one arm showed that he was a man devoted to research. Every word he uttered was approved by Steve Piscoleto.

Rigoletto, whose general appearance compared almost exactly with that of O'Hanlon.

O'Hanlon reminded his hearers that they

### WOMAN HURT, BOY LOST, IN CROWN STAMP RUSH

dye industry.

"In spite of newspaper reports to the effect that a number of firms are about to engage in the manufacture of aniline colors in America, I know of not a single specific instance of this.

"If the consumers are ready to help by paying a higher price for their dyes, which is only a small percentage of the cost of production of their hosiery, the capital will be forthcoming to develop the dye industry in this country. There

the dye industry in this country. There is no chance for expansion in this field now, however, and the industry will con-

tinue to languish until the Government comes to the rescue by protecting it with

higher duty and enacting an anti-

dumping clause."

A severe arraignment of the Administration's "abuse of power" was made by Lincoln Cromwell, of William Iselin &

Co., of New York, in an address before the delegates. He cited three instances of how the

Government has abused its power in dealing with the express companies, the Alaska Northern Railway and the railroads in connection with the parcel post.

ADDRESS ON ANILINE COLORS

After the reading of reports of special

After the reading of reports of special committees, I. F. Stone, president of the National Aniline and Chemical Company of New York city, delivered an address on the "Manufacture of Aniline Colors in the United States." Miscellaneous business then was transacted, after which A. B. Calvo, of the Permutit.

after which A. R. Calvo, of the Permutit Company of New York, spoke on the value of permutized water for processing

An address on "Federal Regulation of

the Hours of Labor for Children and Women Workers," by P. C. Withers, H-linois Knitting Company, Mt. Vernon,

general discussion on the

holders of stamp books not to hurry and says there is a premium in the stock for

When the growd cleared away from the boarded-up window broken by the wom-en yesterday a child about six years old was found standing near the curb. He rubbed his eyes and wailed while Ser-geant Corcoran, of the 11th and Winter streets police station, and several women tried to learn his name. Finally he said he lived on Darien street, but didn't know who he was. After a fruitless search for the boy's mother, police sent him to the lith and Winter streets po-lice station. He wore a brown sailor suit and brown hat turned down.

PICKPOCKETS IN CROWD.

Ten police, four mounted, and a squad Ten police, four mounted, and a squad of detectives from City Hall struggled with the crowd today. There was ample opportunity for pickpockets in the crowded store and the dense throng outside the doors, but no one was arrested. One woman, who went to a drug store to be revived, said she had lost \$30 and a book of trading stamps. She failed to tell the police and went home weeping.

The Philadelphia Yellow Trading Stamp Company, at 732 Market Street, also was besisged this morning by several hundred besieged this morning by several hundred women, but they showed no disposition to fight for entrance to the building and the olice had no difficulty handling them.

WILD RUSH OF WOMEN. WILD RUSH OF WOMEN.
Hundreds of the women rushed to the
rear doors of the stamp company in
Academy street, north of Arch street, this
morning when they learned that those
who had obtained gifts in exchange for
their stamp books were leaving the building that way. ng that way.

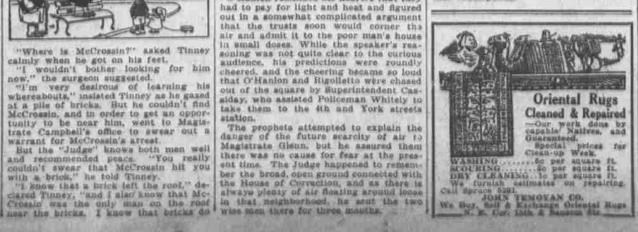
Most of the women in the crowd in Arch street seemed to be foreigners. They come from all parts of the city and surrounding towns, determined to get full value for the stamp books. Some of the women have a dozen or more of the books that they have been saving towards large pieces of furniture.

Dealers who purchase stamp books are said to be doing a land office business. Hundreds of women who tire of waiting in the crowds, sell their books, although they realize that they lose money by so

doing.

The rish started two days ago when the Crown Trading Stamp Companyl a sub-sidiary of the Acme Tea Company, announced it would discontinue. The tea nounced it would discontinue. The tea company expects to sell its goods at low-er prices instead of giving trading

Camden offices of the Crown Stamp Company were besieged again today by purchasers in the Acme stores in Cam-den. The Philadelphia Yellow Trading Stamp Company, of 726 Market street, which suffered a sympathetic onshaught by holders of its stamps, was provided with extra clerks in anticipation of fur



## ent, and capitalists are not willing, therefore, to risk investment in an American BARNES MAY PROLONG FIGHT ON ROOSEVELT

Colonel Ready to Close Case, But Prosecution May Spring Sensations.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 5,-Additional grave digging into the political past on the part of William Barnes, "boss" of the Republican State Organization of New York, in his \$50,000 libel suit against Theodore Roosevelt, former President of the United States and "author, lecturer, naturalist and politician." may prolong the trial and bring out still greater sensations in the drama now being staged

The intention of Barnes to delve deeply into the Legislature was indicated by the presence today of many present and past legislators, officials and party leaders, including Henry M. Sage, John W. Hutchinson, Jr., J. M. Walnwright and former Comptroller Otto Kelsey.

ROOSEVELT "DELIGHTED."

All of which has failed to disturb Colmel Roosevelt, who appeared in court this morning and said he was "delighted" with the progress of the case, using the familiar Rooseveltian term for the first time since the trial began, and indicating that he is having a "bully" time.
Former Insurance Commissioner Lon
Payn arrived today. Before any testi-

Payn arrived today. Before any testi-mony was taken today the record of the State's suit against Barnes' newspaper to recover an alleged double charge for printing session laws and lists of offi-cers and stockholders of Barnes' company were read. Among stockholders at various times were Charles D. Hillis, Levi P Morton, A. N. Brady and the J. B. Lyon Printing Company which held 130 shares. Records of receipts of Barnes' company from printing were also produced.
With Colonel Roosevelt scheduled to
take the stand some time today, the

Colonel's "case" in the Barnes' libel auit was practically concluded. The defense expected to rest late this afternoon or with a little more perfunctory testimony

For all political, if not legal, purposes the Colonel's defense was practically today.

Upon being recalled to the stand today, the 13th day of the trial and the ninth day he has been a witness, the ex-Presi-

dent was prepared to amplify his tes-timony regarding alleged lack of malice in attacking Barnes. That relteration of the alleged libel by

republication after July 22 last, when the statement was published, was not an evi-dence of malice against Barnes was contended by the defense. Roosevelt's new direct testimony today,

Roosevelt's new direct testimony today, excluded erroneously by Justice Andrews when Roosevelt previously testified, was to be brief. Barnes' lawyers, however, planned a long cross-examination to have loosevelt identify the new letters found in "Boss' Platt's files, exchanged when the Colonel was President. That these letters show Platt and Roosevelt never "broke" and that they worked together in New York politics after Roosevelt was in the White House was asserted.

Several witnesses subpoenced by Roose-veit will probably not be called. But before resting the defense will submit further testimony regarding Barnes' al-leged personal profiting from the Albany "printing ring". printing ring.

Barnes' counsel had not decided today whether Barnes himself or other wit-nesses would begin the testimony in rebuttal. PRINTING MATTERS AIRED.

The morning session was devoted to the

printing matters. How the Albany Journal Company Barnes' newspaper, was paid large commissions on State, city and county printing contracts by the J. B. Lyon Company, which performed the work, was stated by Manager Charles M. Winchester, of the latter. He insisted there was no wrong in paying such commissions, stating it was

usual business custom. a usual business custom.
Winchester said he never knew of
Barnes using his political influence to get
public printing work for the Lyon Company when Harnes was a stockholder in

That the Lyon Company owned stock of Barnes' newspaper corporation was also teveloped. Since 1898, Winchester showed, Barnes' company had never received a Barnes' company had never received a centract for State legislative or departmental printing. Complex and technical testimony regarding printing contracts and bookkeeping bored principals and spectators. It was a tame session.

With Rossevelt on the stand most of the afternoon to be a stand most of the afternoon to be a stand to be a st

the afternoon the defense admitted it was impossible to conclude and rest its case sefore tomorrow.

Just before the noon recess the prom-

Just before the noon recess the prom-lesed "sensation" of the new correspon-dence found in "Bosa" Platt's files be-tween him and Roosevelt blew up. Barnes' attorneys produced 353 letters, most of them written while Roosevelt was President, but decided not to offer them as evidence. None were found with say political revelations of impor-tance in the libel suit.

Musician Harry E. Fischer, East Orang, N. J.; Cadet Color Sergeant Stuart G. Eagle, Chicago; Cadet First Sergeant Lewis E. Young, Stony Brook, L. L. and Earl Leelle Grisgs, Spuyten Duyvil, N. Y.; Cadet Quartermaster Sergeants Charles R. Bray, Bangor, Pa., and John H. Schultz, Newfoundland, Pa.; Cadet H. Schultz, Newfoundland, Pa.; Cadet Color Sergeant George H. Jones, Halls-ton, and Cadet Sereants James H. Pole-man, Jr., Chatham, N. J., and Frederick H. Williams, Kingston, Pa.

H. Williams, Kingston, Pa.

GO TO WASHINGTON

Young Soldiers Pass Through

National Capital.

This City En Route to the

Sixteen nattily-uniformed boys, mem.

hers of the graduating class of the Nas-

areth Hall Military Academy, Nazareth

Pa., passed through the city at noon to

day on an annual educational tour to

Washington. They will remain in Wash-

washington. They will remain in Washington until Saturday, inspecting the Government buildings and other points of interest in and about the capital, and we their return will spend Saturday afternoon in this city. Upon their arrival to Washington, they will call upon President Wilson. Later make a tour of the city in automobiles and tonight have theater party. They will stone the

theatre party. They will stop at the New

theatre party. They will stop at the New Varnum hotel.

The party is in charge of the Rev. 8.1. Blum. D. D., principal of the school, and Major M. J. F. Reusswig, military instructor. It left mazareth at 5:40 colect this morning. At Wayne Junction, when trains were changed, the cadets attracted much attention by their fine appearance. On their return to the school, the cadets will write compositions about the trip on which they will be marked in rhetoric.

Two of the cadet officers in the party are Philadelphians, Cadet Captain Walliam J. Scholl and Cadet Lieutenant A.

are Philadelphians, Cadet Captain William J. Scholl and Cadet Lieutenant Albert H. Vaux. Jr. The other cadets are Cadet Captain Christopher H. Damush Lancaster: Cadet Captain Charles E Klatler, Morganton. N. C.; Cadet Lieutenant Arthur W. F. Hahn, Nazareth Cadet Lieutenant Frederick Stelwago, Ridley Park; Cadet Sergeant Major H. Samuel Callem, Shenandoah; Cadet Chief Musician Harry E. Fischer, East Orsac

Musician Harry E. Fischer, East Orange

Father Sent to Prison for Six Months: Girl Freed.

TOOK GEMS CHILD STOLE.

Herbert Hendry, of 318 North 38th street, was sentenced to six months in the county prison today by Judge Ralston, in Quarta Sessions Court, for receiving Jewelry stolen by his 13-year-old daughter, Helen from Mrs. Dora Weir, of 3804 Lancaster avenue, in whose store the girl was enployed. Jewelry worth \$58, alleged to have been taken by the girl, was disposed of by her father. The girl was discharged by the Juvenile Court upon the req of the prosecutrix.

Head Cut When Trolley Hits Him John Hanbery, 54 years old, of 120 Edgeley street, suffered a scalp wound when he was struck by a street car this noon when working on a brick pile on like street near Dauphin. He was taken the Women's Homeopathic Hospital.

#### MRS. CARMAN WINS VICTORY IN TESTIMONY

Continued From Page On

house might have hidden him if he had run through the yard. Mrs. Blacks daughter corroborated her mother's testi-

mony.

The prosecution suffered another set-back when Smith tried to have Golds. repeat a statement he is said to have made at the Coroner's inquest, that he saw Mrs. Carman, shortly before the fatal shot was fired, pass from the dining room into the kitchen. Golder could not remember making the statement. Smith at tempted to freshen his memory with a transcript of his testimony before the coroner. The defense objected to its use and was sustained.

Witnesses preceding Mrs. Black on the stand were Coroner Norton and a police official, both of whom testified regarding the time the murder was reported. Nor-ton also gave evidence concerning the screen on the window through which the fatal shot was fired, saying the hook on it was not bent or broken, indicating that the murderer was familiar with the working of the screen and unhooked it,

Archie Post, of Freeport, who was in the waiting room of Dr. Carman's office on the evening of the shooting, testified that he saw Mrs. Ida Powell, the mother of Mrs. Carman, in Dr. Carman's office, immediately after the shooting, but denied that he had seen the doctor's wife.

# Crown Stamp Store

1007-1009 Arch Street

Will keep open for the purpose of redeeming premiums until the First of August.

## Don't Hurry Don't Rush

There is lots of time for everybody but it is impossible to wait on everybody if they come in one day. Every Crown Stamp will be redeemed, so take your time and select your premiums carefully. There is a premium in the Crown Stamp Co.'s stock for every book of Crown Stamps out.

Read carefully the following guarantees:-

First Guarantee: The Crown Stamp Co. guarantees to redeem every Crown Stamp.

Second Guarantee: The Acme Tea Company guarantees every Crown Stamp will be redeemed by the Crown Stamp Co.

Third Guarantee: I, the undersigned, President of Acme Tea Co., guarantee over my own signature that every Crown Stamp will be redeemed by the Crown Stamp Co.

of Planter